

# The China Mail

Established February, 1845.

VOL. XLIX. No. 9349.

號十二月正年三十九百八十一英

HONGKONG, FRIDAY, JANUARY 20, 1893.

日三月初二十年辰王

PRICE, \$2 PER MONTH.

AGENTS FOR THE CHINA MAIL.

## Intimations.

HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO  
STEAMBOAT COMPANY,  
LIMITED.

### NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE Fifty-third Ordinary Half-Yearly  
MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS in the  
Company will be held at the Office of  
the Company, No. 18, Back Buildings,  
Queen's Road Central, on MONDAY, the  
20th Inst., at 12 o'clock Noon, for the purpose  
of receiving a Report of the Directors,  
together with a Statement of Accounts,  
declaring a Dividend, and electing Auditors.  
The Transfer BOOKS of the Company will  
be CLOSED from the 17th to 30th,  
inclusive.

By Order of the Board of Directors,  
T. ARNOLD,  
Secretary.

Hongkong, January 12, 1893. 75

THE WEST POINT BUILDING  
COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Fourth  
Ordinary MEETING of the  
SHAREHOLDERS in this Company will  
be held at the Company's OFFICES on  
WEDNESDAY, the 26th January, 1893  
at 12 o'clock Noon, for the purpose  
of receiving the Report of the Board of  
Directors, together with the Statement of  
Accounts for the year ending 31st Decem-  
ber, 1892.

The REGISTER of SHARES will be  
CLOSED from SATURDAY, the 21st,  
to WEDNESDAY, the 25th January, 1893 (both  
days inclusive), during which period no  
Transfer of Shares can be registered.

By Order of the Board of Directors,  
A. SHELTON HOOPER,  
Secretary.

Hongkong, January 16, 1893. 49

THE HONGKONG LAND INVEST-  
MENT AND AGENCY COMPANY,  
LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Fifth  
Ordinary MEETING of SHARE-  
HOLDERS in this Company will be held at  
the Company's OFFICES, Victoria Building,  
on TUESDAY, the 31st of January, 1893,  
at 12 o'clock Noon, for the purpose of  
receiving the Report of the Directors,  
together with a Statement of Accounts for  
the year ending 31st December, 1892.

The REGISTER of SHARES of the  
Company will be CLOSED from MONDAY,  
the 23rd, to TUESDAY, the 31st January,  
1893 (both days inclusive), during which  
period no Transfer of Shares can be regis-  
tered.

By Order of the Board of Directors,  
A. SHELTON HOOPER,  
Secretary.

Hongkong, January 16, 1893. 84

THE KOWLOON LAND AND BUILD-  
ING COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Fourth  
Ordinary General MEETING of  
SHAREHOLDERS will be held at the  
Company's OFFICES, Victoria Building,  
on TUESDAY, the 26th of February, 1893, at 3  
o'clock p.m., for the purpose of receiving  
the Report of the Board of Directors,  
together with a Statement of Accounts for  
the twelve months ending 31st December,  
1892.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company  
will be CLOSED from TUESDAY, the 26th  
January, to FRIDAY, the 3rd February,  
1893 (both days inclusive), during which  
period no Transfer of Shares can be regis-  
tered.

For the Hongkong and Shanghai  
Banking Corporation,

F. DE BOVIS,  
Chief Manager.

Hongkong, August 1, 1891. 1515

THE NATIONAL BANK OF CHINA,  
LIMITED.

AUTHORIZED CAPITAL, £1,000,000.  
SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL, £500,000.

HEAD OFFICE - HONGKONG.

Directors.

D. GILLES, Esq. CHOW TUNG SHANG,

CHAN KAI SHAN, Esq. W. WOTON, Esq.

C. J. HINKE, Esq. KWAN HOI CHUN, Esq.

Chief Manager.

GEO. W. F. PLAYFAIR.

Branches.

LONDON, YOKOHAMA, SHANGHAI, AMOY  
AND FOOCHEW.

Bankers.

THE COMMERCIAL BANK OF SCOTLAND,  
PARR'S BANKING CO. AND THE ALLIANCE  
BANK (LTD.)

Interest for 12 months Fixed 5%.

do. 6 do. do. 4%.

do. 3 do. do. 3%.

Current Accounts 2%.

Hongkong, January 7, 1893. 47

### Notices to Consignees.

SHIRE LINE OF STEAMERS.

### NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

S.S. MONTMOUTHSHIRE,  
FROM HAMBURG, ANTWERP,  
LONDON AND STRAITS.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo are hereby informed  
that all Goods are being landed  
at their risk to the Godowns of the HONG-  
KONG AND KOWLOON WEAR & GOOW Co.,  
at Kowloon, whence and/or from the  
Wharves delivery may be obtained.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded unless  
notice to the contrary be given before 3 p.m.  
TODAY.

No Claims will be admitted after the  
Goods have left the Godowns, and all  
Goods remaining undelivered after the 25th  
Inst. will be subject to rents.

All Claims against the Steamer must be  
presented to the Underwriters on or before  
the 5th Inst., or they will not be recognized.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods  
are to be left in the Godowns, where they  
will be examined on the 25th Inst., at 3 p.m.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by

DODWELL, CARLILL & Co.,  
Agents.

Hongkong, January 18, 1893. 104

KEBAO

SOCIETE ANONYME FRANCAISE  
CAPITAL, 4,000,000 FRANCS.

A Society Kebao (Tourkin) dont l'extra-  
ction prend tous les jours de l'import-  
ance, et qui est seul fournisseur de la  
charbonnière de Tourkin, dont le char-  
bon brûlé au fourfond requiert à bord  
du Steamer à Messageries MARITIMES  
et au portuaire à bord du "Hongkong,"  
réalise introduit les Charbons sur la place  
de Hongkong, où il sera vendu au Agents  
de la maison.

No Claims will be admitted after the  
Goods have left the Godowns, where they  
will be examined on the 25th Inst., at 3 p.m.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Bills of Lading will be counter-signed by

DODWELL, CARLILL & Co.,  
Agents.

Hongkong, January 18, 1893. 104

2234

## Business Notices.

**SCENE, CRAWFORD & CO.**

**F E L T H A T S,**

**T E R A I H A T S, CLOTH CAPS.**

**C H E V R E T T E and KID GLOVES.**

White and Grey EVENING GLOVES.

**G E N T L E M E N ' S H O S I E R Y .**

**D R E S S I N G G O W N S, T R A V E L L I N G R U G S.**

**C A R D I G A N V E S T S and JACKETS.**

**B A T H B L A N K E T S and B A T H G O W N S.**

**S C A R F S, T I E S and C R A V A T S.**

**C O L L A R S, H A N D K E R C H I E F S, B E L T S and B R A C E S.**

**T E N N I S S A S H E S, T E N N I S S H O E S and B A T S.**

**L A N E, C R A W F O R D & C O.**

Hongkong, December 28, 1892. 230

**W. P O W E L L & C O.**

**F A N C Y D R E S S B A L L S P E C I A L I T I E S .**

**G I L T and SILVERED BRAIDS (all widths).**

**S A T I N S and SILKS in all Colours.**

**G I L T and SILVERED SHOES.**

**M A S K S and DOMINO MASKETTES.**

**LADIES' and GENTLEMEN'S SILK STOCKINGS.**

**FLESH COLOURED TIGHTS &c, &c.**

**W. P O W E L L & C O.**

Hongkong, January 16, 1893. 95

**H O N G K O N G H O T E L .**

**T e l e p h o n e, No. 32.**

**T H E M O S T C O M M O N D O S E and BEST-APPOINTED HOTEL in the Far East; situated in**

**t he centre of the town, opposite the General Post Office and the Hongkong Club, and adjacent to Pedder's Wharf (the principal landing stage of the Colony).**

**T H E H O T E L S T E A L A N C U conveys passengers and luggage to and from all Mail**

**Steamers.**

**T H E T A B L E D ' H O T E L, at separate tables, is supplied with every delicacy.**

**T H E B E D R O O M S, with adjoining Bath-rooms, are lofty and well ventilated, open on spacious Verandas, are lighted by gas and fitted throughout with electric lamps.**

**T H E R E A D I N G, W R I T I N G, and SMOKE R O O M S, LADIES' DRAWING ROOMS, the NEW BAR and PUBBLIC BILLIARD ROOMS (six English and American Tables) are fitted with every convenience.**

**T H E B E D R O O M S, with adjoining Bath-rooms, are lighted by gas and well ventilated, open on spacious Verandas, are lighted by gas and fitted throughout with electric lamps.**

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# THE CHINA MAIL.

NO. 9349.—JANUARY 20, 1893.

## Entertainments.

HONGKONG SMOKING CONCERT CLUB.

### NOTICE TO MEMBERS.

The next CONCERT will be held on SATURDAY, 21st January, at 9.15 p.m., in the THEATRE ROYAL.—Capt. W. C. H. HASTINGS, R.N., in the Chair.

An Express has been posted to each Member about certain changes.

Members are reminded that they must show their Membership Tickets on admission to the Theatre.

JAMES A. LOWSON,

Hon. Secretary.

Hongkong, January 18, 1893. 105

## To-day's Advertisements.

### IN THE SUPREME COURT OF HONGKONG.

In the Matter of the Estate of DAVID MILLER, late of the Imperial Maritime Customs, Hickow, Deceased.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Honorable the CHIEF JUDGE having, in virtue of Section 3 of Ordinance No. 1870, made an Order limiting to the 28th February, 1893, the time for sending in CLAIMS against the said Estate.

All Creditors and others having my CLAIM against the said Estate are hereby required to notify the same to the Undersigned before the said date.

Dated 20th January, 1893.

BRUCE SHEPHERD,

Acting Registrar.

### Occidental & Oriental Steamship Company.

#### TAKING CARGO AND PASSENGERS TO JAPAN, THE UNITED STATES, MEXICO, CENTRAL AND SOUTH AMERICA, AND EUROPE.

#### THE OVERLAND RAILWAYS, AND ATLANTIC & OTHER CONNECTING STEAMERS.

#### PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

Oceanic..... THURSDAY, Feb. 9.

Gætic..... TUESDAY, Feb. 28.

Belgio..... THURSDAY, March 30.

#### RATES OF PASSAGE.

From Hongkong, FIRST CLASS.

To San Francisco, Vancouver, Victoria, Esquimalt New Westminster, Port Townshend, Seattle, Tacoma, Portland, 0.

To Liverpool and London..... \$325.00

To Paris and Bremen..... \$345.00

To Hamburg..... \$355.00

Through Passage Tickets granted to England, France, and Germany by all trans-Atlantic lines of Steamers.

#### RATES OF PASSAGE TO OVERLAND CITIES, FIRST CLASS.

#### DESTINATION.

30 Day Tickets.

Commodore Tickets.

10 Day Tickets.

## THE CHINA MAIL

THE UNOFFICIAL MEMBERS AND  
THE GOVERNMENT.  
LETTER TO THE SECRETARY OF STATE.

The following documents have been handed to us for publication:—

To the Editor of the 'CHINA MAIL.'

Hongkong, 20th January, 1893.  
Protest of Unofficial Members of the Legislative Council against alarming increase in cost of administration and with reference to the position and treatment of the Colony.

On behalf of the Unofficial Members I have to ask you to be good enough to publish in your newspaper at your convenience the enclosed correspondence and memorial for the information of the public.—I am, your obedient servant,

O. P. CHATER.

Hongkong, 14th January, 1893.  
Sir,—I beg to enclose hereto a Memorial, dated the 12th instant, from the Unofficial Members of the Legislative Council to the Most Honourable the Marquis of Ripon, Her Majesty's Principal Secretary of State for the Colonies, and three copies thereof, and on their behalf I have to ask that your Excellency will be good enough to forward the original by next mail to the Colonial Office.

I have further to say, your Excellency, that I have shown your Excellency, to the Unofficial Members, to telegraph, partly in cipher if possible, to the Right Honourable The Secretary of State for the Colonies to the effect that on the 13th December last we laid on the Council table a Protest against the Supply Bill for 1893, and that our Memorial on the subject has now been received by your Excellency. We desire that the Secretary of State should be asked to postpone the operation of the Bill until our Protest and Memorial have been considered by his Lordship and the Law Officers of the Crown.

I have the honour to be, Sir, Your most obedient servant,

(Signed) O. P. CHATER.

His Excellency Sir William Robinson,  
K.C.M.G., &c., &c., &c.

Legislative Council Chamber,  
Hongkong, 19th January, 1893.

MY LORD MARQUIS.—We, the Unofficial Members of the Legislative Council of Hongkong, have the honour to hand you herewith a copy of a protest, dated Hongkong the 13th day of December last, laid by us on the table of the Council for record in the Minutes of Council under the provisions of Rule No. 32 of the Standing Rules and Orders. This protest is the formal expression of our dissent from the decision of the Council in reading a third time and passing, by means of the official majority, the Appropriation Ordinance for 1893—Ordinance No. 10 of 1893—on a sum in which it has been estimated by the Governor and referred to your Lordship.

We pray your Lordship to take this protest into consideration, and to give effect to it. We pray you further to advise our Most Gracious Majesty the Queen to ratify their Assent to that Ordinance.

The main question debated in Council on the constitution of this Appropriation Bill, was whether the salaries of the principal Civil Servants of the Colony should or should not be reduced to the scale in force in the Colony in 1890, or whether provision should be made for that payment in 1893 at the rates authorized for 1891 and 1892.

In the Finance Committee all Unofficial Members (five) of Council voted unanimously for the reduction of the salaries, and carried Resolution authorizing the Exchequer to 1893 in that sense, and reducing the corresponding items in the Appropriation Bill. In Committee of Council, where the Official Members are always in a majority, these votes and items, as originally proposed, were restored by this Official majority, against the unanimous vote of the Unofficial Members; the Bill was thus reported in its original form and as amended in Finance Committee, was read a third time, and passed. It has since been assented to by His Excellency the Governor, in the name and on behalf of the Queen, and published in the Hongkong Government Gazette of 3rd December ultimo.

The Unofficial Members submit, for your Lordship's consideration, that in Committee of Council on the Appropriation Bill for 1893, the votes of the Official Members—each of whom was directly and personally interested from a pecuniary point of view in the rejection of the Amendments proposed and supported unanimously by the Unofficial Members for reduction of salaries generally—should not have been deleted or accepted; that their votes were illegal and void; that the Amendments proposed by the Unofficial Members should have been declared to have been carried, and should have been embodied in the Bill as reported from the Finance Committee.

The Unofficial Members believe that on principle and by every rule of Parliamentary practice and procedure, the Official Members of Council were disqualified from voting on this question, and submit that the Bill should have been allowed to pass as amended by the Unofficial Members in Finance Committee of the Council.

The Unofficial Members of Council beg further to submit, for your Lordship's consideration, a short history of the increased salaries question, so that in dealing with it you may before you not only the official view but also the popular aspects of it, and that you may be able to understand the connection which undoubtedly exists between this special question and the general financial condition of the Colony, and the repeated efforts unavailingly made for some time past by the Unofficial Members to get from the Colonial Government an independent examination into the steady and constant increase in the aggregate cost of the administration of the Government, whilst we regard as exceptionally heavy if not excessive.

In 1888 and 1889 this Colony was undoubtedly, so far as appearances went, in a very prosperous condition, and there was no reason to anticipate any serious alteration in its financial position in the immediate future. We need not do more than refer to your Lordship, in proof of this, to Sir William Des Voeux's exhaustive despatch of 31st October, 1889, to Lord Knutford, then Her Majesty's Principal Secretary of State for the Colonies.

In the despatch our late Governor was able to refer to the great wealth of the Colony, to the increased market value of the shares in all registered Companies in Hongkong, to the enormous rise in the value of land, and to the certainty of a further increase therein, leading to a great enhancement of revenue from land sales, crown rents, and an increased volume of taxation, and to a vast commerce in a healthy state of progress, &c., &c.

A proposal was made at that time by the then Unofficial Members of Council but by the community generally, to improve the pay of the Civil Servants, and to allow the same, as far as possible, to meet the cost of living in the Colony generally, but, not especially in the item of house rent. The value of land in the Colony at that time was judged very great, and rents were higher than they had ever

before. Early in 1889 a Commission, composed entirely of Unofficial Members of Council (the Chairman only excepted), recommended a general advance in salaries all round. The then Secretary of State for the Colonies approved the recommendations with certain alterations and modifications, and after prolonged consideration and discussion in despatches and Council a revised scale was approved and introduced into the Estimates for 1891. During the two years that had elapsed since the first proposals were made, great changes had taken place in the financial condition of the Colony. In his speech in the Council, on 19th March, 1891, Sir G. W. Des Voeux forcibly pointed out that the Colony was suffering largely from three causes which had Hongkong extremely hard—one was the restrictive legislation against Chinese in the Australian Colonies, and in America; another was the cultivation of the Poppy in China which had diminished our Opium Imports; and the third was the decline in the export of Chinese products to the competition of the United States and Ceylon. Land had fallen greatly in value; we were largely over-built in the City of Victoria, at the Peak, Magazine Gap, and at Kowloon; house rents were going down considerably in almost all instances; immense sums of money had been lost through unprofitable trade in tobacco planting in British North Borneo, mining ventures in the Malay Peninsula and elsewhere, and a number of the new enterprises had not yet yielded any return on capital invested, while many others were in course of liquidation; the unprecedented violent fluctuations in the gold market had paralysed all rendered exports and import trade very heavy losses, and the Colony's revenue showed every symptom of a serious falling off, more especially the revenue derivable from the Government's Opium Farm, which was at that period about one-fourth of the Colony's total income. This state of affairs was aggravated by the Military Contribution to the Imperial Government from the Colony being increased from £20,000 to £40,000 per annum, or to nearly one-sixth of our total annual revenue, on the ground that an increased Garrison was essential. Under these circumstances, and while the proposed increase in salaries was under consideration of the Secretary of State for final approval, the Unofficial Members of Council by telegram and by letter entreated him, in the then generally unsatisfactory condition of the Colony to withhold his sanction from the proposed increase, and allow the whole of the additional amount to be retained by the Government for the year, and that the whole question of salaries was open for reconsideration and revision in the next and following annual Estimates. Lord Knutford finally directed the payment for 1891 of the increased rates of salary, on the allegations that house rents in the Colony had increased from 100 to 150 per cent., and that Chinese 10 per cent. Distinct official care was given to the old, concerned that the increased salary (see His Lordship's Despatch of 2nd April, 1891, more particularly para. 12.)

The Governor recognized plainly in his statement to the Council at the opening of the present Session the need of scrapping in every direction, and said:—

"In the public service vested interests cannot be disregarded, and all requirements consequently must be more or less of a prospective nature. I have publicly stated that when opportunities arise I will take advantage of them, but time is required to effect all such reforms. The Civil Service is to a certain extent over-manned, and the salaries of the clerical service are to a certain extent over-manned, and the salaries of reductions as vacancies occur."

In his despatches to your Lordship he tells us that he has recommended reductions of salaries, amalgamation of offices, abolition of appointments as opportunities offer, and has had to ask your sanction for a man. He evidently agrees with us that the present rate of salary is high, for he has recommended and carried a very considerable reduction in the salary of the new Registrar of the Supreme Court, and as in the Export of Chinese and Ceylon, are still causing the Colony to suffer largely and more severely than before, and whether any improvement can be looked for in the immediate future is extremely doubtful.

This being a brief history of the question of the increase in official salaries, it can be maintained, as it has been, that Civil Servants have a vested interest in these increased salaries and that the Unofficial Members are guilty of a grossly inequitable attack on vested interests in moving now for the reduction of these salaries to their former level! We submit that it cannot be maintained. The power to re-examine and re-adjust them, if necessary, was specially reserved, and we are satisfied that we did not accept that there were not to be taken more from a permanent increment, but as an increase that was open to consideration and reduction in the next or any following year, if there was no improvement in the financial condition of the Colony.

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The Unofficial Members beg to point out to your Lordship that their position in the Council is that they are not on many financial questions by the Government and by the Official Members of Council is such that they are compelled to take this step for the protection of the interests of the Colony, and in vindication of their own rights and powers as guardians of the public purse. If any increase of expenditure is proposed locally and it happens to meet with the approval of the Unofficial Members of Council they are consulted and their opinions are cited to your Lordship as justifying the expenditure. If they disapprove they are too often ignorant to give to understand that their views and opinions are valuable and that their views and opinions are to be given weight and consideration with, and that it is for the Exchequer, Government and for your Lordship to determine what is necessary and proper. If a demand is made on the public purse for any purpose disapproved of by the Government or not readily supported, the responsibility of rejecting it is thrown on the Unofficial Members.

The Unofficial Members have recently objected and objected frequently to the creation of new offices, and the consequent increase in the public charges without their ever being consulted, or having even an opportunity of expressing an opinion on the matter. They are asked to vote the money needed when it is impossible to refuse it. They object to the appointment of additional Cadets when there are Cadets still unprovided for, and to the manufacture of posts to give them salaries when they become too old to be used as Cadets. They object to the appointment of new posts in the Colony, and to the removal of posts in the Colony when there are officers in the Colony already

not wanted while nearly all have suffered seriously in sympathy with the exceedingly unsatisfactory state of shipping all over the world. Shipping is undoubtedly of the very first importance to the Colony, but the alleged increase of tonnage can in no measure be reasonably construed as showing any increase of prosperity in trade there. Such a deduction is more or less fallacious. According to the Estimate the revenues from Light Dues is on the decrease. The figures are:—

In 1891 ..... \$36,565.69  
Revised Estimate for 1892 ..... \$31,142.31  
Estimate for 1893 ..... \$37,000.00

The destination of nearly all the Rice and other imports from the Northern Ports is Canton. The Steamers carrying these merely pass through our waters, but the inclusion of their tonnage in our Harbour Statistics, has led to erroneous deductions. A large number of the Ocean Steamers to and from Europe, America, &c., in like manner swell the official tonnage returns, but in reality add little to our revenue, and many of them contribute nothing to the trade profits, the steamers having in many instances to call, even with little or nothing to land in tribute from the Colonies. They have to call for the sole purpose of transhipment of cargo and Branch Line requirements.

The Colony's Revenue from Opium has not increased or even been maintained. The rent from the Opium Farm has fallen from \$389,900.00 in 1891, \$351,900.00 estimated for 1892, to \$340,800.00 per annum for the next three years. The revenue from this source is of a most uncertain and precarious nature.

The Revenue obtained from Subsidy Coal shows a large decrease. In 1890 it was \$92,217.87, in 1891 \$73,347.09;

the revised Estimate for 1892 is only \$56,000.00 and the Estimate for 1893 is \$47,000.00.

The Revenue of the Colony is not as productive and elastic as when these suggestions in salaries were recommended. There was then a large surplus Revenue over Ordinary Expenditure. The surpluses were:

In 1889 ..... \$51,107.57  
1890 ..... \$41,638.27  
1891 ..... \$37,229.25  
Estimated surplus in Revenue ..... 115,216.00  
Estimated possible surplus in Revenue in 1893 ..... 6,785.00

Ordinary Expenditure, in spite of all the efforts of the Unofficial Members, continues to increase annually, and we think, out of proportion to the real needs of the Colony. The figures are as follows:—

In 1889 ..... \$1,459,167.16  
In 1890 ..... 1,470,221.00  
In 1891 ..... 1,568,073.20  
The latest estimate for 1892 ..... 1,582,000.00  
While the estimate for 1893 is ..... 1,809,611.00

House rents are lower now than they were in 1889-1890. The fall has been great; though the effect of this on the Revenue has not been felt. The annual valuations have hardly been altered. It was solely on the ground of the increased rates of rent in the Colony that Lord Knutford sanctioned the increased salary. (See His Lordship's Despatch of 2nd April, 1891, more particularly para. 12.)

The Governor recognized plainly in his statement to the Council at the opening of the present Session the need of scrapping in every direction, and said:—

"In the public service vested interests cannot be disregarded, and all requirements consequently must be more or less of a prospective nature. I have publicly stated that when opportunities arise I will take advantage of them, but time is required to effect all such reforms. The Civil Service is to a certain extent over-manned, and the salaries of the clerical service are to a certain extent over-manned, and the salaries of reductions as vacancies occur."

In his despatches to your Lordship he tells us that he has recommended reductions of salaries, amalgamation of offices, abolition of appointments as opportunities offer, and has had to ask your sanction for a man. He evidently agrees with us that the present rate of salary is high, for he has recommended and carried a very considerable reduction in the salary of the new Registrar of the Supreme Court, and as in the Export of Chinese and Ceylon, are still causing the Colony to suffer largely and more severely than before, and whether any improvement can be looked for in the immediate future is extremely doubtful.

This being a brief history of the question of the increase in official salaries, it can be maintained, as it has been, that Civil Servants have a vested interest in these increased salaries and that the Unofficial Members are guilty of a grossly inequitable attack on vested interests in moving now for the reduction of these salaries to their former level! We submit that it cannot be maintained. The power to re-examine and re-adjust them, if necessary, was specially reserved, and we are satisfied that we did not accept that there were not to be taken more from a permanent increment, but as an increase that was open to consideration and reduction in the next or any following year, if there was no improvement in the financial condition of the Colony.

The Unofficial Members beg to point out to your Lordship that their position in the Council is that they are not on many financial questions by the Government and by the Official Members of Council is such that they are compelled to take this step for the protection of the interests of the Colony, and in vindication of their own rights and powers as guardians of the public purse. If any increase of expenditure is proposed locally and it happens to meet with the approval of the Unofficial Members of Council they are consulted and their opinions are cited to your Lordship as justifying the expenditure. If they disapprove they are too often ignorant to give to understand that their views and opinions are valuable and that their views and opinions are to be given weight and consideration with, and that it is for the Exchequer, Government and for your Lordship to determine what is necessary and proper. If a demand is made on the public purse for any purpose disapproved of by the Government or not readily supported, the responsibility of rejecting it is thrown on the Unofficial Members.

The Unofficial Members have recently objected and objected frequently to the creation of new offices, and the consequent increase in the public charges without their ever being consulted, or having even an opportunity of expressing an opinion on the matter. They are asked to vote the money needed when it is impossible to refuse it. They object to the appointment of additional Cadets when there are Cadets still unprovided for, and to the manufacture of posts to give them salaries when they become too old to be used as Cadets. They object to the appointment of new posts in the Colony, and to the removal of posts in the Colony when there are officers in the Colony already

qualified to fill the vacancies without work to do.

The Unofficial Members have asked the Colonial Government three different occasions since April last for a Commission to enquire into the whole question of public expenditure. We refer your Lordship to the debates in Council on 10th April, 1891, 7th December, 1891, and 9th May, 1892, as reported in the Hongkong Standard, 1890-91, and 1891-92.

The cost of the salaries and personal allowances alone stands as follows:—

In 1889 ..... \$36,565.69  
In 1890 ..... \$34,675.00  
In 1891 ..... \$32,183  
In 1892 ..... \$35,233  
In 1893 ..... \$38,159 (estimated).

Estimated for 1892 about \$774,000, and possibly a still larger estimated amount for 1893, hence our ratiocination for reduction to the 1890 basis, with the view to general retrenchment; and the strictest economy which we regard as absolutely necessary.

The Unofficial Members of Council beg to point out to your Lordship that although there may possibly be some difference of opinion in the Colony, there is no question of official salaries, there is no question of opinion at the necessity for a reduction in the cost of administration, and for economy generally by the amalgamation of certain offices, as well as for a reorganization in the constitution of the Legislative Council, and is to the uselessness of the same.

We invite your Lordship to consider the following points:—

1. The Colony's Revenue from Opium has not increased or even been maintained.

2. The Colony's Revenue from Opium Farm has fallen from \$389,900.00 in 1891, \$351,900.00 estimated for 1892, to \$340,800.00 per annum for the next three years.

3. The Colony's Revenue from Opium Farm has fallen from \$389,900.00 in 1891, \$351,900.00 estimated for 1892, to \$340,800.00 per annum for the next three years.

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9. The Colony's Revenue from Opium Farm has fallen from \$389,900.00 in 1891, \$351,900.00 estimated for 1892, to \$340,800.00 per annum for the next three years.

10. The Colony

# THE CHINA MAIL.

[No. 6340.] JANUARY 20, 1893.

## Mails.

**NOTICE.**  
COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES  
MARITIMES.  
PAQUEBOTS POSTE FRANCAIS.

STEAM FOR  
SAIGON, SINGAPORE, BATAVIA,  
COLOMBO, ADEN, SUEZ,  
PORT SAID,  
MEDITERRANEAN AND  
BLACK SEA PORTS, ALEXANDRIA,  
MARSEILLES, LONDON,  
HAVRE AND BORDEAUX;

ALSO  
PORTS OF BRAZIL AND LA PLATA.

ON WEDNESDAY, the 25th January,  
1893, at Noon, the Company's S.S.  
**MELBOURNE**, Commandant SCHMITZ,  
with MALES, PASSENGERS, SPECIE,  
and CARGO, will leave this Port for the  
above places.

Cargo and Specie will be registered for  
London as well as for Marseilles, and  
accepted in transit through Marseilles for the  
principal ports of Europe.

Shipping Orders will be granted till  
Noon.  
Cargo will be received on board until 4  
p.m., Specie and Parcels until 3 p.m., on  
the 24th January, 1893. (Parcels are not  
to be sent on board; they must be left at  
the Agent's Office.)  
Contents and value of Packages are re-  
quired.

For further particulars apply at the  
Company's Office.

G. DE CHAMPEAUX,  
Agent.

Hongkong, January 11, 1893.

71

U. S. MAIL LINE.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP  
COMPANY.

THROUGH to NEW YORK, via  
OVERLAND RAILWAYS, and touching  
AT YOKOHAMA and SAN  
FRANCISCO.

PROTOD SAILINGS from HONGKONG,  
Porto, ... SATURDAY, Jan. 28.  
CISCO, ad YOKOHAMA, or SATUR-  
DAY, the 28th January, at 1 p.m.,  
taking Passengers and Freight for Japan,  
the United States, and Europe.

RATES OF PASSAGE.  
From HONGKONG, FIRST CLASS.

To San Francisco, Vancouver, Victoria, Esquimalt, New Westminster, Port Townsend, Seattle, Tacoma, Wash., Portland, Ore., San Francisco, Banff, Calgary Alta., Winnipeg, Man., Minneapolis, St. Paul, Minn., Chicago, Ill., Kansas City, Mo., Milwaukee, Wis., Detroit, Mich., Cincinnati, Cleveland, Columbus, O., Hamilton, London, Toronto, Ont., Buffalo, Niagara Falls, N.Y., Kingston, Ottawa, Ont., Montreal, Quebec, Que., New York, Albany, Troy, Rochester, N.Y., Baltimore, Md., Philadelphia, Pittsburgh, Pa., Washington, D.C., Boston, Mass., Portland, Me., Halifax, N.S., St. John, N.B., Liverpool, and London via Paris, via Liverpool and London, ... 345 net refund

Through Passage Tickets granted to  
England, France, and Germany by all  
trans-Atlantic lines of steamers.

RATES OF PASSAGE TO OVERLAND  
OUTLINES, FIRST CLASS.

DESTINATION. **ONE WAY.** Continents **ROUND TRIP.**

DESTINATION.	ONE WAY.	CONTINENTS	ROUND TRIP.
Kansas City, Mo., Omaha, Neb.	285.00		
St. Louis, Mo.	292.50	201.50	
St. Paul, Minn., Minneapolis, Minn.	292.90		
Chicago, Ill.	297.50	295.00	
Milwaukee, Wis.	299.50	293.00	
Cincinnati, Ohio	302.50	301.50	
Columbus, Ohio	304.25	301.00	
Detroit, Mich.	304.95	302.75	
Clayton, Ohio	305.00	302.00	
Toronto, Canada	309.95	307.45	
Pittsburgh, Penn.	310.25	307.00	
New York, N.Y., Buffal	311.00	308.50	
Washington, D.C., Balti	317.90	311.75	
Montreal, Canada	319.75	315.00	
Philadelphia, Penn.	319.75	312.00	
New York	319.75	312.00	
Boston, Mass.	321.15	312.00	
Portland, Maine	327.25	317.00	

All the above Rates are in Mexican Dollars.

Special rates (first class only) are granted to Missionaries, members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic, and Civil Services to European officials in service of China and India, and to Government Officials and their families.

Passenger by this Line have the option of proceeding Overland by the Southern Pacific and connecting Lines, Central Pacific, Northern Pacific or Canadian Pacific Railways.

Return Tickets—First Class—Prepaid return tickets to San Francisco will be issued at following rates:—

4 months ..... \$337.50

12 months ..... \$338.75

Time is reckoned from date of issue to date of re-embarkation at San Francisco.

Passenger, who have paid full fare, re-embarking at San Francisco for China or Japan (or vice versa) within one year will be allowed a discount of 10% from Return Fare. This allowance does not apply to those from China and Japan to Europe.

Through Bills of Lading issued for transportation to Yokohama and other Japan Ports, to San Francisco, to Atlantic and Latin Cities of the United States, via Overland Railway, to Havana, Trinidad, and Demerara, and to ports in Mexico, Central and South America, by the Company's and connecting Steamers.

Freight will be received on board until 4 p.m. the day previous to sailing. Parcel Packages will be received at the office until 5 p.m. same day; all Parcel Postage should be marked to address in full; value of same is required.

Consular Invoices to accompany cargo destined to points beyond San Francisco in the United States, should be sent to the Company's Office in Sealed Envelope, addressed to the Collector of Customs at San Francisco.

For further information, apply to MELCHERS & CO., Agents.

Hongkong, January 10, 1893.

93

THE MIKE COAL MINING  
COMPANY.

The MIKE COAL is a bituminous Coal of dark reddish colour. For Steam purposes, it has been pronounced to be THE BEST AND THE MOST ECONOMICAL OF ALL THE JAPANESE COALS.

Its export is increasing yearly, and the opinions expressed by several of THE LARGEST REGULAR CONSUMERS are in testimony of the EXCELLENT QUALITIES OF THIS COAL.

Attention is called to the following AGREEMENTS to Shippers and Captains, to Coal their bunkers direct from the Vessel.

Facilities of the Coal.  
Uniformity of quality.  
Freedom from impurities.  
Supply in any quantity on short notice.  
Quick despatch.  
Best of weight, etc., etc.

MITSUI BUSSAN KAISHA,  
Sales Agents.

Hongkong, October 1, 1892.

171

## Mails.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY CO.'S  
ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIP LINE,  
CHINA AND JAPAN.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG, 1893.

(SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.)

Empress of China | Wednesday [Jan. 25/93]

Empress of India | Wednesday [Feb. 22/93]

Empress of Japan | Wednesday [Mar. 29/93]

TACOMA, M.S. EMPRESS OF CHINA,

Captain R. ARCHIBALD, Commander,

sailing at Noon, on WEDNESDAY, 25th

January, 1893, with Her Majesty's Mail,

will proceed to VANCOUVER, via

SHANGHAI, KOBE, INLAND SEA, and

YOKOHAMA.

RATES OF PASSAGE.

(In Mexican Dollars).

From HONGKONG, FIRST CLASS.

TO PREPAID  
RATES  
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Vancouver, Victoria, Es-  
quimalt, New West-  
minster, B.C. ....

225 338 394

Port Townsend, Seattle, ...

270 413 432

Portland, Ore., San Fran-  
cisco, ...

265 383 487

Winnipeg, Man. ....

100 100 100

Minneapolis, St. Paul, Minn. ....

285 428 499

Chicago, Ill., Kansas City, Mo., ...

205 443 517

Milwaukee, Wis., ...

200 400 450

Detroit, Mich., Cincinnati, ...

200 400 450

Cleveland, Columbus, O., ...

200 400 450

Hamilton, London, Toronto, ...

200 400 450

Buffalo, Niagara Falls, N.Y., ...

200 400 450

Kingston, Ottawa, Ont., ...

200 400 450

Montreal, Quebec, Que., ...

200 400 450

New York, Albany, Troy, ...

200 400 450

Rochester, N.Y., ...

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Baltimore, Md., ...

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Philadelphia, Pittsburgh, Pa., ...

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Washington, D.C., ...

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Boston, Mass., ...

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Portland, Me., ...

200 400 450

Halifax, N.S., St. John, N.B., ...

200 400 450

Liverpool, and London via

Paris, via Liverpool and

London, ...

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Hamburg, ...

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